Statement

Sl. No.	High Court	No of vacancies as on 1-11-1988	1-11-1989	1-11-1990	31-12-1990
1	Allahabad	14	10	5	7
2	Andhra Pradesh	8	8	5	5
3	Bombay	5	6	5	5
4	Calcutta	4	3		2
5	Delhi	4	6	3	2
6	Gauhati	1		1	1
7	Gujarat	6	7	1	
8	Himachal Pradesh	2	2		
9	Jammu & Kashmir		2	2	..
10	Karnataka	3	6		2
11	Kerala	1	2	1	1
12	Madhya Pradesh	5	7	5	5
13	Madras	2	6		.
14	Orissa	2	1	2	.
15	Patna	6	7	1	3
16	Punjab & Haryana	1	4	2	2
17	Rajasthan		3	2	3
18	Sikkim	1	2	1	1
		65	82	36	39
	Supreme Court	10	2	2	2

Pending cases in High Courts and the Supreme Court

867 SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE:
SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR:

Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state

(a) what is the number of cases pending in each of the High Courts and the Supreme Court as on November 1, 1988, 1989 and 1990;

(b) what were the estimated, Statewise, number of pending cases at the lower courts on the same dates,

(c) what steps have been taken by Government to clear the backlogs and speed-up dispensation of justice and what have been the results thereof; and

(d) what further steps are to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI SUBRAMANIAN SWAMY): (a)

The available information is furnished in Statement-I attached. (*See* below))

(b) Information regarding number of pending cases in lower courts (State-wise) is available as on 31st December, 1985, 1986 and 1987 and the same is furnished in Statement-II (*See* below)

(c) and (d) The Judge strength has been increased from time to time Procedural improvements and modifications to speed up disposal of cases have been made The various Courts are taking suitable steps such as grouping of cases involving common questions of law, giving priority to cases requiring quick disposal, constitution of specialised benches etc The various recommendations contained in the report of the Arrears' Committee (Malimath Committee) which went into the problem of arrears in the High Courts, have been forwarded to all concerned such as State Governments, Central Ministries and all the High Courts There has been a general upward trend in the number of cases disposed of

Statement-I

Pendency af cases in Supreme Court and High Courts

Name of the Court	Pendency as on Ist November of		
	1988	1989	1990
Supreme Court	194383	205160	189650
	Pendency as on 30th June of		
High Courts	1988	1989	1990
1. Allahabad	389080	445039	499748
2 Andhra Pradesh	82173	72844	78380
3 Bombay	132537	152167	NA
4 Calcutta	175183	188486	NA
5 Delhi	82712	97682	115930
6. Guwahati	21709	22006	21545
7. Gujarat	61343	73519	78633
8 Himachal Pradesh	10771	12270	13576
9. Jammu & Kashmir	38604	41655	NA
10 Karnataka	69834	70442	89319
11 Kerala	114766	88154	78647
12. Madhya Pradesh	61362	61298	64932
13 Madras	211505	215121	NA
14. Orissa	42701	45767	31478

	High Courts	Pendency as on 30th June of		
		1988	1989	1990
15.	Patna	65340	66216	NA
16.	Punjab & Haryana	73181	82718	93925
17.	Rajasthan	58872	64211	78927
18.	Sikkim	52	70	56

NA—Not available

Statement-II

Pendency of cases in Lower Courts

	Name of the State/UT	Pendency as on 31st December of		
		1985	1986	1987
	1	2	3	4
1	Andhra Pradesh	600985	643011	684503
2	Arunachal Pradesh	1400	1747	2042
3.	Assam	159518	172823	194247
4.	Bihar	803772	857048	791446
5.	Goa, Daman & Diu	31515	34103	37162
6.	Gujarat	1345246	1401070	1578235
7.	Haryana	201016	216518	217086
8.	Himachal Pradesh	42950	42746	45805
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	97745	108902	109553
10.	Karnataka	559489	806977	762136
11.	Kerala	279055	315353	355566
12.	Madhya Pradesh	969742	1011309	1049636
13.	Maharashtra	2227421	2640910	2487124
14.	Manipur	37456	36559	34006
15.	Meghalaya	12265	14450	9113
16	Mizoram	1338	1512	1394
17	Nagaland	1137	1050	1050
18	Orissa	311011	262138	325162
19.	Punjab	204574	207121	210002
20.	Rajasthan	684777	693803	750290
21.	Sikkim	847	784	335

1		2	3	4
22	Tamil Nadu	735133	817662	927481
23.	Tripura	19339	22641	24774
24.	Uttar Pradesh	1379064	1510298	1680287
25.	West Bengal	1621883	1690123	1727315
26.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands . . .	8932	7972	8844
27.	Chandigarh	19352	21229	22170
28.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli . . .	659	589	496
29.	Delhi	491981	552652	202986
30.	Lakshadweep	178	234	263
31	Pondicherry . . .	8866	9473	7994

Rating India as low in credit worthiness by international rating agencies

868 SHRI SANTOSH BAGRODIA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state·

(a) whether it is a fact that two international credit rating agencies *e.g.* Moody's and Standard and Poor have rated India very low in credit worthiness; and

(b) if so, what are the details in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI DIGVIJAY SINGH)· (a) and (b) Moody's Investors Service, lowered the long term rating on 4-10-1990 from A2 to Baal and short term from P1 to P2

Standard & Poor, the other major US rating agency on 5-11-1990 assigned an implicit sovereign long term rating of BBB and short term rating of A2 to India

These ratings still figure in the "investment grade" category and hence are eligible investments for the majority of investors.

देश में परिवार अदालतों का गठन किया जाना

869. **श्रीमती वीणा वर्मा :**
श्री कपिल वर्मा :

क्या विधि और न्याय मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि दिल्ली प्रशासन ने सामाजिक न्याय की दिशा में एक उपयोगी कदम के रूप में परिवार अदालतों का गठन करने का निर्णय लिया है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इसके गठन की तारीख, बैठकों की तारीख निपटाये गये मामलो की संख्या का ब्यौरा क्या है ;

(ग) उन राज्यो के नाम क्या है, जहां परिवार अदालतों का गठन किया गया है ; और

(घ) क्या यह भी सच है कि इन परिवार अदालतों के कारण देश के वकीलो में काफी रोष व्याप्त है ?